

G.O.P. Appeals for Votes Under False Pretenses

Republican Politicians Deceive Old - Age Pension Advocates; Congressman Ray Springer Aims for Support of Townsend Followers But Principles of Party Would Never Allow Him To Favor Plan.

Were any proof needed of the insincerity of the Republican party—its utter lack of principles which it advocates and espouses—the vote upon the Townsend plan in Congress furnishes it.

With one notable exception, every Republican who voted for that measure was assured in advance that it would be defeated and that their votes against it would not be needed to bring about that result.

A word should be said for those 500 Republicans who were brought to Indianapolis in December to listen to a victory speech, which it now develops, was delivered by an army officer whose sanity may be suspected by the fact that he is constantly haunted by the fear of poisoning, even when appearing before a Congressional committee.

Also they will repudiate his anti-Semitic utterances, which he made here, and will probably inquire how it happens that he broke into such an angust body.

The answer is simple. He was invited and brought here by the treasurer of the Republican State Committee, who also outlined the kind of speech he wished to have delivered and wrote a hymn of hate against Roosevelt and the New Deal.

Aside from the fact that the treasurer knows where and how to get the money and is most successful in raising and spending money to promote the party's interests, and perhaps dismay, in making rash charges of election fraud, the usefulness of the present treasurer is strongly indicated.

The rank and file of Republican National Committee has repudiated the Indiana leaders would indicate that the state needs new leaders for its minority party.

They frankly admitted, according to a Republican newspaper, that they would never have voted for the bill if it had had a chance to pass, but they did need the votes of the deluded pensioners in the next election and believed that to oppose the measure would mean political suicide. So the state has the spectacle of Republican politicians now assuring opponents of the measure that the vote did not mean anything, but that it would, perhaps, help the members to again go back to Washington to deal with relief measures, do anything in their power to hamstring the New Deal and to destroy Roosevelt and his program.

At the same time they go into Townsend Clubs and tell the aged followers that the Republican Congressmen are their friends, and point to the vote to prove it.

When Dr. Townsend first announced his program, he was accused by these same men of deceiving the aged and the unfortunate. Now the Republican Congress-

men rob the aged of something even more valuable than their hopes, for they appeal for votes by false pretenses.

Meanwhile the New Deal has given these pensioners more than premises. It has given them old age pensions in Indiana and in other states. It has followed a course that the administration believes will provide comfort, not poorhouses, for the old.

Aside from the merits or lack of merits of the Townsend Plan, the matter of sincerity and principle is involved in the Republican vote. Here we have five Republicans, assuring the opponents of the measure that they would never have voted for it if it had had a chance to pass, and assuring its advocates that they are really their friends.

Confidence men and swindlers could do no worse. Hardly the safe sort of hands to be permitted to pass legislation for the entire country, and settle even more serious issues of democratic government.

Three Graduates Are From Muncie

Urbana-Champaign, Ill., June 9.—For some 2,500 students of the University of Illinois, including 53 from Indiana, the climax of years of study will be reached within the next few days in the activities of Senior week and Commencement.

The sixty-eighth annual Commencement on the Urbana campus, June 12, will end with the conferring of more than 2,300 degrees, including 350 for graduate work. Separate commencement exercises will be held June 9 in Chicago for the 200 graduates in medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy.

Students from Muncie who will receive degrees are: Betty Bushman, 1612 W. Jackson St., B. S.; Frances Elliott, 2811 S. Elm St., B. S.; James W. Wingate, Eaton Road, B. S.

One-third of all the deaths among North American Indians in 1915 were due to tuberculosis.

A NEW SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER

The city council met last Monday night and from a long list of potential candidates, William T. Haymond, local attorney, was chosen as a new member of the city school board. Mr. Haymond will succeed Vernon Davis, whose second term on the board ends August first. The new board member is a Republican and a law partner with Will F. White, who was a former member of the local school board. Arthur Ball remains on the board as a Democrat appointee while Joseph Davis and Haymond, both Republicans, will be the other two members.

Vernon Davis was not considered for a third term inasmuch as he is a Democrat and the city council is comprised of eight Republicans and one Democrat. The final choice by the council was between Haymond and Merrill Brinson, the former winning by a vote of five to four. Although it was stated that 22 names had been mentioned for the appointment, only six of the list were voted upon in the council caucus held prior to the regular meeting. It was agreed that any candidate not receiving two or more votes in the caucus would be dropped from consideration and the final balloting was limited to Brinson and the successful appointee.

The six names voted upon at the caucus were John Dodd, attorney, Dr. Will C. Moore, James Fuson from the Ball Brothers Co., Garland Ross, grocer, Brinson, and Haymond. The election of Mr. Haymond is thought to hold public favor and to replace on the school board as capable a member as was Vernon Davis during his six years of service.

Following the selection of a new school board member, the council passed a plumbing license ordinance which provides for the creation of a board of plumbing examiners and the fixing of an annual license fee for all plumbing contractors. The plumbing board will consist of five members including the building commissioner, the plumbing inspector, the health officer, and two appointees by the mayor. Rezoning ordinances occupied the attention of the councilmen during the remainder of the regular June meeting.

INDIANA AT NEW YORK'S WORLD FAIR

Will. H. Hays Tells Of Greatness Of His Home State

(Will H. Hays, President, Motion Picture Producers of America, at Indiana Day program, New York World's Fair, June 1st, 1939.)

"The pattern of my life has taken me into every State in the Union. In my present major activity I repeatedly cross the continent. I know this land and its people and I testify today to the things that I know.

Too, I do indeed know my own State of Indiana. I know our section in the terms of its designation by Meredith Nicholson, distinguished son of Indiana, who called it "The Valley of Democracy."

Sometimes I think our Middle West is like the gyroscope in the great Ship of State and that the "Valley of Democracy" may be the very heart of this nation in many ways. I well know this "Valley of Democracy" and I testify to the things that I know.

America today needs a spirit as well as a program. That spirit, solemn and consecrated, exists. It is that spirit which urges us forward to new heights of progress and prosperity without sacrificing the principles of individual freedom that made us a great nation.

After all, it is with our assets, not our liabilities, that we will build the America of tomorrow, with its higher standards of living, better opportunities for our people, greater plenty to share, and the greater reserve which human security will require.

Our richest and our inestimable asset is not our material resources, great as they are. It is not the gold in the hills; it is the iron in the hearts of the people. The American spirit lives today as it did in the days of our fathers. It is in the headwaters and around the heartstones of the nation. It was the star which hung over the cradle of our liberty when the Republic was born; it is the glory of the American Democracy.

I urge a revival of that spirit now. I know that spirit saturates Indiana like falling rain. From the southern shores of Lake Michigan down the Wabash to the Ohio, it nourishes the flowers of loyal patriotism. You can feel it wherever Hoosiers may be, at home or abroad—from the brilliant Claude C. Bowers to our former Governor, Paul V. McNutt, great and distinguished executive, High Commissioner to the Philippines, on the high seas today homeward bound.

I have sometimes wished lately that a thousand Hoosiers might be scattered in certain parts of this country where, at the moment, it might be well to remind some of the citizenry that they have on their own doorsteps the genius, vision and materials to build the greatest civilization that human mind can conceive; that to lack faith in such a future is deliberately to deny our own strength and be ungrateful for the gifts which nature and science have showered upon us. I do assert the value today of a reconsecration of faith in America, of faith in ourselves.

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Program Eastern Indiana Picnic At Winchester

Program of Eastern Indiana Pythian Picnic Assn., at Winchester, Ind., Sunday, June 25, 1939. Games and Amusements—10 and 12 o'clock, Central Standard Time. Picnic dinner—12:00 a. m.—1:00 p. m.

Music, band—12:30—1:30. Meeting called to order by President Chas. Rothrock, Lodge No. 33, New Castle.

Invocation—Rev. Stegall of Richmond, Ind.

Introduction of Carl R. Mitchell, G. K. R. & S. as Master of Ceremonies.

Address of welcome—Wm. Hunter, Winchester, Lodge No. 91.

Response to address of welcome—D. G. C. Clarence Hole of Welcome Lodge No. 27, Muncie lodge. Memorial service by Capital Lodge No. 97 of Indianapolis.

Introduction of Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias and Grand Temple Pythian Sister Officers.

Address by P. G. C. James E. Watson, member Winchester Lodge No. 91.

DISPELLING THE FOG

By Charles Michelson

President Roosevelt told the Navy to go ahead and buy its canned corn beef wherever it was best and cheapest. Immediately there was a terrific onslaught on him for favoring a South American product over what the home packers put out. He was accused by libeling the American cow and there were impassioned speeches in Congress, with dark prophecies that the Democratic party had thrown overboard the vote of the cattle states, by giving the business to Uruguay and the Argentine, for the sake of getting the canned stuff at nine cents a pound against the 23 cents which the American square cans would cost.

As a matter of fact, the American cow is not being libeled. Her meat goes into steaks and roasts and hot dogs—only the meagre remnants left when practically every saleable bit has been sold—goes into the cans. Down yonder, on the other hand, they have so many cattle, and so sparse a steak and roast consumers market, that pretty much all of the cow or steer goes into the brine, which is why, for example, it was discovered that in the Senate restaurant only South American corned beef was on the menu.

It is not a matter of great importance, politically or otherwise. If the President had told the Navy to buy the Chicago or Kansas City product, he would have been just as bitterly assailed for extravagance in wasting the people's money, and favoring the packers, by paying them a triple price for an inferior product, and forcing our heroic Gobs to eat it, in order to curry favor in the cow country.

Well, this being a political year, too much censure of the Republican defamations is perhaps not justified. Some of their star-gazers, retained or volunteer, see a mirage of G. O. P. victory next year and realize that they have to discredit the Roosevelt administration to make their dream seem true.

What the Orators Do Not Tell

Every time a Republican orator opens his mouth he expresses his horror of Roosevelt extravagance. Directly we will come to the era of statistics and the monumental figures will be presented, coupled with shock that the President makes no move toward cutting down the expenses of administration and relief. You will scan the Old Guard newspapers in vain for any mention of the circumstance that whenever he has sought to cut expenses Congress has boosted them. For example, in his budget message he asked for \$842,000,000 for the agricultural program; approximately what the House of Representatives appropriated. But when it came to the Senate that body hoisted the amount by nearly \$400,000,000, and, lest the public attention be directed to the individual Senators who boosted the appropriation—of course, without any thoughts about the farm vote—they would permit no record vote. They likewise carefully abstained from providing any additional revenue to take care of the increase.

In nothing are the critics of the President, in and out of Congress, more insistent than that he is carrying on the Government pay-rolls innumerable unnecessary officials, and they protest that he must cut expenses along that line. Yet the House of Representatives the other day voted an additional three-quarters of a million dollars to provide each number with one more clerk. They had two, not counting the multitude that appertain to the House's half a hundred committees, etc.

Whether the average, run-of-the-mine Representative needs another secretarial assistant any more than he needs a third leg, as some not familiar with Congressional responsibilities seem to think, is beside the issue—and perhaps involves the question whether the up-building of his political machinery at home comes under the head of public necessity. The Congressmen by viva voca vote have determined that the increase in clerical help is required, and that is the end of the story.

Naturally, here, too, it was deemed unnecessary to have a record vote, so that the home-finger could not be pointed definitely at any individual congressman.

And the President Is Always Wrong

Bye and bye, the bills for these increases have to be paid. There being insufficient revenue provided, it means much larger deficiency appropriations. This, in turn, means that when the anti-Administration orators get on their hind legs next year, they will point out that even the inordinate sums budgeted for governmental expenses have been ignored and exceeded by a reckless administration.

Obviously the agricultural hike in the Senate, and the secretarial hike in the House must show up, either in the form of a still larger national deficit, or the imposition of higher taxes to pay the bill.

Possibly by the time this letter is published the House may have modified the agricultural increase. There is no chance that the Senate will interfere in the other matter, because the comity between the two houses of Congress precludes such interference.

Never yet has a Republican spokesman mentioned, in his denunciations of the Administration's failure to approach a budget balance, the billions that figured in the deficit as a result of Congressional over-ruling of the President's veto of special appropriations. Their's the glory of helping a numerous group with bonuses of various sorts; his the crime of the consequences on the national balance sheet!

What they forget is that the voting population has learned something about politics, and will understand what lies in the campaign oratory of the foes of Democracy.

LARGEST CIRCUS HAS LATEST AIR COOLED BIG TOP

Ringling Bros. And Bailey Has Been Rejuvenated

With the world's largest big top air conditioned and restyled in interior decor, the Big Show—Ringling Bros and Barnum & Bailey combined circus—boasting the finest performance in the finest setting in its impressive history as the foremost amusement institution of all time, will exhibit in Indianapolis Southeastern at Key-

stone, June 14. Gargantua the Great, the giant gorilla, the mightiest attraction in this or any other country, is this season display in the world's largest traveling menagerie, where the crowds may gaze close up at him at their leisure. As an adjunct to the menagerie, a new tent displaying in decorated stalls the 70 Kentucky equine beauties bought by John Ringling North, president of the circus, and around Lexington last fall, connects with it.

Performances start at 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. with the new streamlined inaugural spectacle "The World Comes to the World's Fair," created, costumed and produced by Charles Le Marie, moving in majestic magnificence under the blue ceiling of the vast tent. Back-grounds of drapes and tasseled curtains, gold and silver center and quarter poles enhance the beauty of the pageantry, in which 2000 people and animals take part. Terrell Jacobs, mighty mentor (Continued On Page Four)

Extension Of City Limits Would Equalize Taxes

SOMETHING HAPPENED TO UNEMPLOYED

Number Drawing Compensation Greatly Reduced

Attribute the cause to what you will, the facts speak for themselves. Out of the number of persons entitled to draw unemployment compensation, only 16 per cent called for it last month against 41 per cent in January.

This means that those for whom the great fund has been created do not need it. It means that more workers in Indiana have jobs. It means that the thousands who were thus given a "breathing spell" have gone back to work. It means that the plan itself, a part of the New Deal program has been successful.

There is more to it than this. It means that in these families it has kept alive their hopes. It means that they were not shunted into the labor market, defenseless against any abuses. It means that hopes were saved and that there was not the despair of the man who walked the streets, day after day, in search of work, returning distressed and desperate, to greet his wife and children. He knew that he could live until that job came, and now the job has come to many who were in the predicament.

Although the metropolitan press, eager and anxious to discredit and destroy the New Deal, prints its slanders upon the front pages, it records on its financial pages that there is an increase in sales in the Middle West of from eight to 14 per cent. That is the purchasing power to which the President referred in his recent speech. It is evidence to the business man and to the nation that the President is on the right path to a national income of 30 billions, which would automatically stop all talk of unbalanced budgets.

This occurred in the week in which the Republican party held its celebration of National Debt Week, with its chambers of horrors for the gullible.

Even as they gave their exhibits, the facts denied them. Less need by the jobless, greater increase in sales—these cannot be laughed off or dismissed as irrelevant and immaterial.

Perhaps the high geared economists will explain the reason for these things, but cannot explain away the facts.

Good Words for Indiana Spoken By Townsend

No better testimony to the sound government and wise administration of any state could be made than the few words offered by Gov. M. Clifford Townsend at the Indiana Day celebration at the New York world's fair.

He said Indiana was a good place to live and then added: "Apparently this opinion is shared by others for approximately \$125,000,000 of new industry has located in Indiana within the last two years."

He might have explained, moreover, that the reason these industries come to Indiana is not due entirely to its geography. He might have called attention to the Gross Income tax which business finds more acceptable than any other system. He might have added that this state has a labor department under which there is less trouble and discord between workers and employers than in other states. He might have called attention to the fact that this department accepts as its duty the stopping of strikes before they happen and the settling of disputes before they become bitter and reach the point of violence.

Good government is the best advertisement for any state and Indiana can point with more than pride to what has been accomplished under the Townsend administration.

AUSTRALIA TO PRODUCE VITAL WAR MATERIAL

Sydney, Australia—With a project under way for the manufacture of aluminum and magnesium alloys from deposits in Tasmania, Australia will be one of the few countries self-sufficient for airplane manufacture. The only thing not available domestically is nickel, but with vast supplies available from the sister Commonwealth of Canada large stocks can be maintained without trouble.

Annexation of Kenmore and Carleton Additions Would Broaden Taxpayer's Burdens in Muncie; Residents Receive City Conveniences But Do Not Pay Proportionate Share of Local Governmental Costs.

During 1929, the city council of Muncie voted to annex surrounding territory within the city limits which added approximately one-third more in square miles to the size of this city. The greater part of that annexation was protested by those home owners who had built outside the city limits in order to escape the higher tax rates of the city but since these additions expected police and fire protection from the city, it was thought that the property owners should share the expenses of such governmental functions.

At that time, Kenmore addition, which lays west of Tillotson avenue between Jackson street and Riverside avenue was not included in the annexed territory. This addition had not been built up so much as was Belmont which lays north of Neely addition along Beth-el road, Austin Heights addition which adjoins Whitley on the east, or Boyceon which is located at the northeastern edge of the city. During the past ten years, Kenmore addition has developed rapidly until now there are numerous new homes in this locality and a large number of residents occupy this territory.

The residents of Kenmore addition have all the conveniences of residing in the city which include police and fire protection. However, they are situated outside the city limits and pay taxes to Center township which is less than one-half the amount paid by property owners who live within a block of Kenmore but located within the city limits. Not only do the property owners of Kenmore addition escape sharing the costs of city government but furthermore they are benefitted with a much too low property valuation.

Since there has not been a reappraisal on real estate in this county since 1932, the tax records will show that valuations on lots in Kenmore addition are very low in comparison with the actual sale price value of such property. The majority of lots in Kenmore addition are assessed for taxation purposes from \$60 to \$80 each. A prospective buyer for a lot in this addition would be asked from \$1,200 to \$1,500 and up. This condition has greatly aided the development of Kenmore since new home builders have chosen this site because not only do they escape the higher tax rates of the city but also they escape even a reasonable assessment valuation on the true value of their property.

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GOOD THOUGHTS

All that is worth reckoning is what we do, and the best of everything is not too good, but is economy and riches.

—Mary Baker Eddy.

SCHOOL DAYS ARE ENDED

The past week has seen the completion of school days for hundreds of students graduating from educational institutions in Muncie. Last Wednesday, 431 Ball State college graduates received their diplomas. Commencement exercises were conducted Thursday night at the Field House by the Central High School graduating class and the seniors from Burriss school held their program, Friday night, in the Burriss auditorium. The Central high school graduating class was the largest in history with 381 seniors receiving their diplomas. The Burriss class was composed of 45 graduates.

While a part of these 857 students who have received graduation diplomas during the past week will enter higher institutions of learning next year, yet, more than one-half of them have completed their days of study in schools and will begin their careers of making a living for themselves and taking their places in the business world. A major portion of these graduates will no doubt enter the teaching profession since they have been trained for such in our local college.

Others will occupy their time and efforts in various trade activities. Often they may wish that they were back in school and more fully realize that those were the happy days for them. However, as much as this world appears to be troubled, there are opportunities for every one who desire to take advantage of their educations and exercise the initiatives required to make good in this great country of ours. Those who will attempt to practice good citizenship and make the most of their opportunities as they appear are sure to enjoy a reasonable amount of success in life.

It is all well to be advised, warned, and instructed by some successful person who delivers a commencement address to a group of graduates but it is certain that the destinies of one's life depends largely upon himself or herself with a determination to be a good citizen. We congratulate each and every one who have received their diplomas this week and wish them all a very successful future.

WORLD TENSION BRINGS ECHOES FROM PITCAIRN

War Would Cut Off All Outside Links For Island People.

Oakland, Cal.—Residents of Pitcairn island, where the survivors of the Bounty mutiny still continue to live, are greatly alarmed over the possibilities of war.

News of this state of fear has reached here in a letter from Roy P. Clark, governor of the island, to Mrs. Edna Wollitz, who for years has been in correspondence with him.

Despite meager lines of communications with the islanders, enough news has crept in within the past few months, Clark wrote, to make them fully aware of the precarious world situation.

What the islanders fear most is not any attack on them, but that in the event of a war, the few lines of communication which they are still able to maintain with the outside world would be cut off.

"But even if war should break out," Clark wrote, "please continue to write me, because the letters will accumulate at the Panama Canal and eventually will arrive here."

Long Time Correspondents Mrs. Wollitz's correspondence with Clark has lasted over a long period of years. It started when she read in a newspaper that the residents of the island had need of little things such as thread, needles, clothing, handkerchiefs, and even pictures.

She sent a bundle, eventually received a reply of thanks, and since then has maintained a steady correspondence with the islanders, and a steady flow of packages of little necessities for the islanders.

With his recent letter to Mrs. Wollitz, Clark sent an appreciation of her gifts as a dozen curious little bookmarks which the islanders make from the leaves of the soap seed tree, and which constitute one of the few methods the islanders have of earning cash.

"The seeds have never been extensively used on the island," Clark wrote, "but from what information I can gather from one of the oldest inhabitants here, the husks around the seeds are crushed to prepare some sort of shampoo."

"The leaves of the tree are picked at a certain time when they are turning hard or full grown. They are placed in water—stagnant, if possible—and left to soak for three or four weeks, waiting for the leaves to putrefy, and the outer coat to rot off."

"The leaves are then rubbed between the hands, wearing away the outer surface and leaving only the ribs and fine veins, forming a skeleton leaf, which with other processes, is finally perfected as a surface for painting."

"The first time they were used as an article of trade with passing ships was 60 years ago, and they have since proved one of the best commodities for barter that the islanders have."

Mother Stands With Daughter At Graduation

Bellows Falls, Vt.—Two of the most popular members of this year's graduating class at the high school here are 17-year-old Phyllis Bachelier and her 35-year-old mother, Mrs. Bertha Bachelier.

Once widowed and once divorced, Mrs. Bachelier also has another daughter, Connie, 18, who was graduated last year.

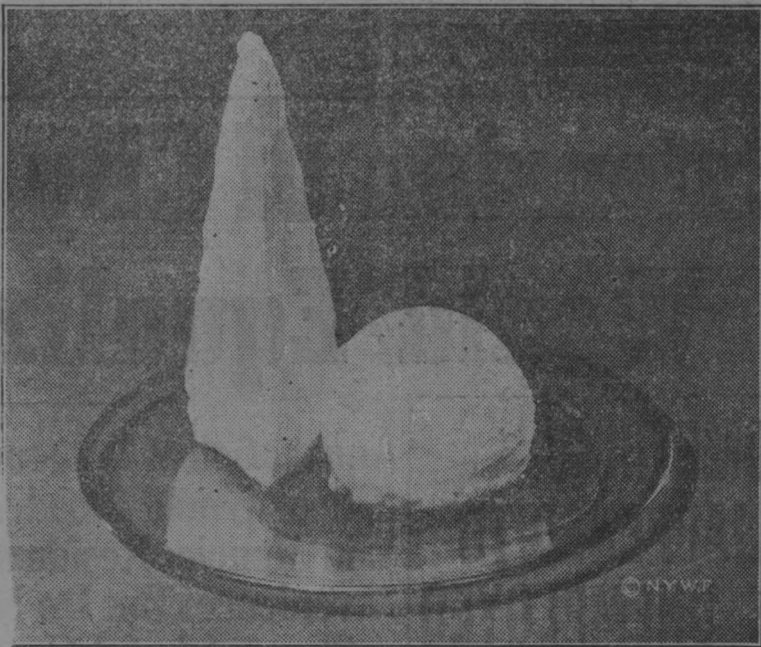
Employed in a restaurant, Connie is the principal support of her mother and sister. Mrs. Bachelier augments the income with occasional employment as a practical nurse, cook or waitress.

Two years ago Mrs. Bachelier determined to "pick up her education" where she left off when she was 16. She quickly reviewed sophomore studies at Springfield (Vt.) high school. When she and Phyllis finished their junior year there, they transferred to Bellows Falls high school.

"My main interest is being a mother," said Mrs. Bachelier. "And I am sure I can be a better mother if I have a better education. I'm grateful to Connie for the help she has given us. I hope to enter a business school next fall."

MODEST CAMPAIGN WINS. Painesville, O.—L. E. Hull, who was elected Republican county commissioner, spent only \$10.25 for campaign cards and \$4.50 for a box of cigars. He polled a vote of 9,276 to win.

Trylon and Perisphere Dessert



By BETTY BARCLAY

As modern as "The World of Tomorrow" itself! And so up-to-the-minute that your guests shower on with exciting compliments on your cleverness!

Here is a novel cake-and-cream miniature of the giant Trylon and Perisphere which tower over the great New York World's Fair, and you can be first in your crowd to serve them. These amazing buildings leave an indelible impression on every visitor to this vast, colorful spectacle. And this easy, delicious, appealing treat is sure to make just such an impression on your party guests!

Here are the necessary directions:

Almond Ice Cream
2 packages vanilla powdered freezing mix
2 cups cold milk
½ teaspoon almond extract
2 cups whipping cream

Whip cold whipping cream in a bowl until it holds its shape—no more. Add powdered freezing mix to cold milk, beat with egg beater until smooth. Mix thoroughly with whipped cream without beating. Stir in almond extract. Pour into freezing tray. Place tray in freezer compartment and freeze until firm but mellow—about 3 hours. To serve, dip out with scoop or

shape into balls with tablespoon. Serve with apricot sauce. Makes about 3 pints.

Apricot Sauce
½ lb. dried apricots (¾ cup)
2 cups water
½ cup sugar
3 tablespoons lemon juice
¼ cup light corn syrup
Pinch salt

Wash apricots thoroughly, removing any dark spots. Put in saucepan with the water, cover, and slowly bring to boil; simmer until very tender, about 1 hour. Rub through sieve, with cooking water. There should be about 1½ cups puree and juice; add enough water to make 2 cups. Add remaining ingredients, bring to boil, and boil 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Makes about 2 cups.

To Make Trylon
Choose close-textured butter cake such as pound cake. Cut into three-sided pyramids about 5 inches tall, having as bases equilateral triangles with 1½ to 2 inch sides. Frost with 7-minute frosting to which a few drops of lemon juice have been added to make it spread easily. To frost easily, lay trylons on waxed paper and frost 2 sides in this position; when dry, turn and frost third side.

Special Citation For Service Given By Bell Telephone Co.

National Theodore N. Vall awards to telephone people for acts of "noteworthy public service" performed during 1938 were announced today. The report of the National Committee includes a special citation, with the award of a special bronze plaque, in recognition of the accomplishments of Bell System employees in maintaining and restoring telephone service in that section of the Northern Atlantic states devastated by the hurricane of September 1938.

This citation was of particular significance to 127 Indiana Bell Telephone Company plant men who served on the New England storm front from September 29 to October 28. They assisted in the restoration of service in an area that bore the brunt of the hurricane's wrath. The report not only recognized the efforts of the "front line troops" but also mentioned these telephone men and women who carried on at home in spite of reduced forces and increased loads.

This hurricane was the most severe and most widespread catastrophe ever to strike the area affected. The Bell system suffered a loss of about \$10,000,000 in damaged plant. About 600,000 of its telephones were silenced. To meet this emergency, the co-ordinated forces of a nation-wide telephone organization were promptly mobilized. Trained employees from Bell System companies as far distant as Virginia, Oklahoma and Nebraska went to the aid of their fellows in the stricken region.

With rare courage and resourcefulness, these telephone workers undertook the task of restoring crippled plant to service. In a remarkably short time, service was back to normal and these emergency crews which had poured into the devastated area returned whence they came to be again ready to answer another call for help if they were needed.

Two silver medals were awarded after a review of the reports on 19 cases of noteworthy public service for which 22 bronze medals had already been awarded. One recipient is Jerry Frank Kincannon, exchange repairman at Miami, Oklahoma, an employee of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company. Part of the citation accompanying Kincannon's award reads: "for courage, initiative and good judgment in effecting a rescue and for unusual competence in the use of first aid under trying and hazardous conditions." The rest of the citation describes how Kincannon

non entered a mine which had been the scene of a serious accident, and had been instrumental in saving the life of an injured miner.

Another silver medal goes to George F. Wilson, installer-repairman at Grass Valley, California, an employee of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company. Wilson's citation is "for conspicuous courage, persistence and fortitude in an extreme effort to save the life of a fellow-employee under very hazardous conditions during a blizzard, while engaged in the restoration of telephone service."

The Vall Medals are provided from a fund created in memory of Theodore N. Vall, who at the time of his death in 1920 was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. They commemorate acts on the part of telephone employees throughout the United States which conspicuously illustrate Mr. Vall's ideals of public service.

Require Permit To Trim Or Cut Trees Along State Roads

Butchering of trees and shrubs growing on state highway rights-of-way in unauthorized trimming operation and the cutting of trees on highway right-of-way led today to a warning by the State Highway Commission that trimming or cutting of trees without a permit from the Commission was a violation of law.

Several cases of trees growing on state highway right-of-way being cut and sold to timber buyers have been reported during the past few weeks. T. A. Dicus, chairman of the State Highway Commission, said today. An investigation of these reports is being made with a possibility that action will be taken against the offenders.

Attention was called by the Commission to a law enacted by the General Assembly in 1935 (Chapter 288, page 1440) which provides: "It shall be unlawful for any person intentionally to cut, trim, destroy, injure, molest or remove any tree, shrub, plant or vine within the right-of-way of any highway in the state highway system of the State of Indiana, outside the corporate limits of any city or town, without the written consent of the State Highway Commission of Indiana. Any person violating the provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall pay a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars."

Application for permits to trim trees located on state highway Commission at Indianapolis, or to the district offices at LaPorte, Fort Wayne, Greentfield, Crawfordsville, Vincennes and Seymour, or to any of the thirty-six sub-district offices.

Japan has ruled that all foreign cars must carry residence certificates.

U. S. MARINES OFFER CAREER

Young Men Can Enlist Now at Cincinnati For Four Years

The U. S. Marine Corps is accepting young men for four year enlistment. It was announced today by Captain H. J. Withers, Recruiting Officer at Cincinnati.

Captain Withers explained that applicants must be between the ages of 18 and 30, at least 5 feet 4 inches in height, single, of good character, be able to meet the high physical standards of the Marine Corps, and have at least one year of high school.

To these young men the Marine Corps offers advantages in the nature of opportunity for additional education, assured income, advancement, and to those especially interested in the Marine Corps as a career, provision in old age. As to one's physical condition and health, the Marine Corps, in addition to a progressive program of physical instruction, maintains at its various stations, football, basketball, baseball, track and field teams for those athletically inclined.

The Marine Corps maintains at Washington, D. C., the "Marine Corps Institute" which provides free correspondence courses in Accounting, Agriculture, Automobile, Aviation, Business Management, Chemistry and Pharmacy, Civil, Structural, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Languages, Radio, Civil Service and various other courses. Wherever a marine may be stationed whether in far off China, aboard a ship, or in the United States, the Institute will keep him supplied with instruction papers so that he may progress with his course in accordance with his ability.

While a marine is taking advantage of these opportunities, he has an assured income over and above all normal living expenses and free medical attention, of \$21.00 to \$157.00 per month, according to the rank he holds. To those who decide to make the Marine Corps their career, there is offered on completion of 30 years service, the opportunity to retire with a monthly income of \$134.00 per month for the balance of their lives. This income amounts to \$1,608.00 per year and is equal to 4% on a life savings of \$40,200.00.

Complete information as to service in the U. S. Marine Corps may be obtained by writing to the Marine Corps Recruiting Officer, Room 242, Post Office, Cincinnati, Ohio.

COLLEGE SAVES GOLDFISH FROM EAGER GULPERS

St. Bonaventure, N. Y.—Students at St. Bonaventure College will have to buy their own goldfish if they want to do any goldfish swallowing.

The caretakers at the college are one jump ahead of would-be adherents to the strange cult which has found numerous followers at other colleges. They have decided not to put any goldfish in the campus ponds for awhile. The fish are removed each fall and replaced each spring.

MAYOR'S SIGNATURE SWIFT

Youngstown, O.—Mayor Lionel Evans has set what officials of a Cincinnati bond certificate company believe is a new world record for signing bonds. The mayor signed his name to 350 certificates for a \$350,000 airport bond issue in 34 minutes.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS URGE SPIRITUAL CURE FOR WORLD'S PROBLEMS

Boston, Mass., June 9.—Thousands of Christian Scientists, meeting in this city, challenged a troubled world to change its perspective from a material to a spiritual basis in its search for release from pressing economic and political problems.

The occasion for the great influx of the followers of Mary Baker Eddy was the annual meeting of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, which was filled right up to the center balcony under the very dome of the great edifice. Through an entire round of addresses and reports from the field, the power of the Christ, Truth, to lift individuals above the ills of human sense was acknowledged and this same spiritual power was recommended for the healing of the nations and the establishment of a permanent world peace.

Looking beneath the surface ripples of troubled international relationships apparent in the world today, The Christian Science Board of Directors saw the deep-running currents of spiritual progress "keeping alive the vital realization of spiritual truth which Christian Scientists must always nurture, whether their work be along the specific line of healing or in the important channels connected with home, church, business, and government."

Church Progress Reported
Various reports heard cited specific instances of spiritual enlightenment actively at work among the nations today. One revealed that Europe, seething center of turbulent political upheavals, is also a fertile field for spiritual growth, indicated in the formation of 21 new branch church organizations abroad, 12 of them being in England.

Similar progress was reported in North America where 25 new branch organizations were launched. Africa and Australia, it was stated have formed one new organization each, while 32 societies were found raising their status to that of churches during the last 12 months. In educational fields, nine new university organizations became recognized units of the Christian Science movement.

Summarizing these district evidences of a continued reaching out for Truth, the Directors stated: "We are in a position to know, and are glad to report, that at no time in the history of the Christian Science movement has the healing work been carried on with greater success or along broader lines than it is today."

Benefit to World Sought
Continuing, the Directors said: "Surely in this period of unsettled world conditions our prayers are most essential, and each one of us should ask himself if he is doing all that he can to meet the aggressive suggestions of error, which would try constantly to intrude, and if he is working to help spiritualize thought, thereby correcting the generally accepted material beliefs."

Announcement of new officers constituted the main business of the meeting. George Shaw Cook, C. S. B., of Brookline, Mass., was named President for the ensuing year to succeed Ralph H. Knapp of Needham. Edward L. Ripley of Brookline and Ezra W. Palmer of Marshfield were re-elected Treasurer and Clerk, respectively. The President is elected by The Christian Science Board of Directors for a one-year term, his chief duty being to serve as presiding officer at the Annual Meeting.

Mr. Cook is a native of Iowa, moving to Chicago at an early age where he received his public



GEORGE SHAW COOK
Incoming President of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

school education. Entering the commercial world he became a partner in a firm dealing in investment securities. He became interested in Christian Science in 1892, was class taught by Edward A. Kimball, C. S. D., served as First Reader of Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, Chicago, and served successively thereafter as Committee on Publication for Illinois, member of the Board of Lectureship, First Reader of The Mother Church and Associate Editor of The Christian Science Journal, Sentinel, and Herald, which position he now holds.

Appreciation of Founder
As incoming President, Mr. Cook directed attention to the place that Mary Baker Eddy holds in the movement as Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. Genuine appreciation of the revelation of Christian Science, he said, can come only through a proper appreciation of the Revelator.

Because Mrs. Eddy was firm in her stand for the Christ-idea, he said, Christian Scientists are privileged to meet in Boston today and rejoice in the continued growth of The Mother Church during the last year "both spiritually and numerically."

In handing over the meeting to the new President, Mr. Knapp traced the growth of spiritual healing from the Resurrection down to the revelation of Christian Science. **Growth of Membership**
Analyzing what Christian Science means to Mother Church members, Mr. Palmer, in the Clerk's report, pointed out that "Christian Scientists follow their Leader when they obey the Manual of The Mother Church, uphold The Mother Church and its branches, and heal the sick by prayer. The Bible and Mrs. Eddy's writings contain the primal and ultimate facts of being, which heal ills, and usher into human consciousness the fullness of salvation."

Other speakers alluded to world unrest as indicating the need and growing demand for spiritual inspiration and refreshment. Roland R. Harris, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, for instance, referred to the occasion of the world becoming, perhaps more than ever before, "the arena for conflicting forces" (Science and Health, p. 96) as an opportunity, welcomed by the Publishing Society, to meet humanity's need through spiritual enlightenment. This is being done, he said, through the Society's periodicals

"recording for publication one's understanding of the ever-present perfection of God's spiritual universe, or a healing demonstration over some manifestation of present-day discord."

Favorable Legislation
C. Augustus Norwood, Manager of Committees on Publication, emphasized the growing favor of legislators toward the simple, yet sound proposals of Christian Scientists. This favor is most apparent, he said, "when legislators are fully informed about our aims and purposes."

Removal of restrictions on the free practice of Christian Science in Texas, was cited by Mr. Norwood as a notable legislative victory of the last year.

An added note of progress was sounded in the report of Miss M. Rosamond Wright, Manager of the Department of Branches and Practitioners, showing that 688 practitioners and 83 nurses were officially recognized during the year. Lecturers also pointed to a definite quickening of public interest in messages given by them everywhere in the civilized world.

"Church education and public auditoriums," stated Robert Stanley Ross, Chairman of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship, "heretofore adequate in size, have been unable to meet demands for seats in the last year." Large and attentive audiences were reported to have attended lectures in Germany, without government interference of any kind.

Mrs. Roosevelt Autographs New Olympic Stamps

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, first lady of the land, has graciously given her assistance to America's intrepid Olympic champions by autographing twenty sheets of the beautiful new Olympic Victory Stamps. Mrs. Roosevelt's signature on the twenty unperfected sheets of the stamps, which were prepared expressly for that purpose, reads simply "Eleanor Roosevelt."

Another first lady, charming Katherine Cornell, first lady of the stage, also has signed twenty of these special sheets of stamps to help raise the money required to send the American stars to the great quadrennial world athletic congress at Helsinki, Finland, July 20 to August 4, 1940.

The entertainment world is further represented in those signatures by Lily Tomlin, pliant star of grand opera and the films, Helen Wills, courageous queen of the tennis courts, is still another famous feminine celebrity who has autographed these stamps, which have won the praises of noted philatelists. Says Svelte Miss Wills, who doubles as an artist in her own right: "I played in the Olympic tennis competition in Paris in 1924, the last time tennis was included in the Games, and have been sorry it has not been continued as a part of the Olympic meeting. I remember the experiences in Paris with a great deal of pleasure."

The Olympic Games are further represented in these special autograph sheets by Majorie Gestring of Los Angeles, who won the Olympic springboard diving championship in 1936 at Berlin while only 13 years of age. In these modern times the girls are just as much a part of the Olympic picture as the men.

TWINS FOLLOW TWINS.

Newton, Conn.—The second set of twins within 19 months was born to Mrs. Birdseye Dean. The additions enlarged the family to seven children.



This jellied veal loaf slices beautifully.

Jellied Veal Loaf

Mmm! Good!

Says Dorothy Greig

THIS summer I expect to serve this jellied veal loaf for many a hot day luncheon or supper. It is so very easy to make . . . and truly delicious. I'll just fix it up in the morning after breakfast, slip it into my refrigerator and it'll be all ready without further ado.

With it will be a hot soup—maybe vegetable or tomato—to put tummies in good humor for the cold jellied dish, and a salad of crisp vegetables. Dessert will be fresh fruit or maybe fruit shortcake.

Jellied Veal Loaf
1 can condensed chicken soup
2 cups cooked veal, ground
2 teaspoons gelatin (softened in 2 tablespoons water)
3 teaspoon pepper

Strain the chicken soup and heat the broth. Mix the rice, chicken and celery from the soup with the cooked veal and put all through the food chopper, using the medium blade.

Dissolve the softened gelatin in the hot broth and then mix with ground meat mixture, salt and pepper.

For Garnish
1 hard cooked egg, sliced
3 stuffed olives
Arrange slices of hard cooked egg and stuffed olives in bottom of loaf pan (size 7 x 3½ x 3 inches). Put meat mixture on garnish and place in the refrigerator until firm. Turn out on lettuce or greens. Serves 6-8.

Village Orchestra Puts Ban On Swing

Olmsted Falls, O.—Villagers here —25 of them—who are engineers, housewives, bankers and students by day, meet each Thursday night and play the classics—"just for the fun of it."

The village of 700 now has an orchestra which boasts a repertoire ranging from Wagner to light opera.

"We have fun," said Mrs. Edna Geist, pianist, otherwise a housewife and the mother of twins, "that frequently we practice 'way past midnight, without realizing how late it is."

Kenneth J. Lang, 22-year-old music student, conducts the village concerts.

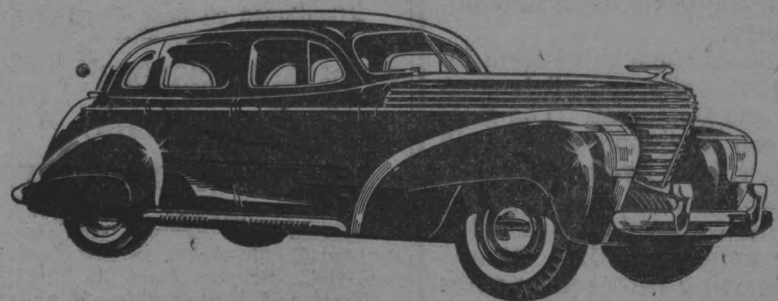
"We're aiming at a program to please everyone," he said, "and we include numbers by Wagner, Mozart, Strauss. We play anything but swing."

Rebuilding of the earthquake districts is keeping all industries of Chile busy.

SEE AND DRIVE THE NEW 1939

GRAHAM

4-Door Trunk Sedan



DELIVERED TO YOU FOR \$995

BEAUTY—

GRAHAM'S "Spirit of Motion" styling wins first awards at four important Continental salons; influences 1939 design of many American manufacturers.

COMFORT—

GRAHAM's wide seats, deep luxurious cushions, scientifically balanced weight and equalized spring rate combined to produce a ride that's restful and relaxing.

ECONOMY—

GRAHAM proves its economy under A.A.A. supervision by defeating all other contestants in three consecutive Gilmore-Yosemite Economy runs. (Average in 1938 event, 25.77 miles per gallon.)

PERFORMANCE—

GRAHAM invites critical comparison in all departments of motor car performance: speed, pick-up in high, get-away, driving ease, riding qualities, economy.

Muncie Auto Body Sales Corp.

1603 S. Walnut St. Phone 5023

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I'll attach the handsome Share-the-Road Club emblem to your car FREE. I'll also give you a free booklet showing how "Screwdrivers" pile up needless Stop-and-Go. Remember —for the Stop-and-Go that CAN'T be avoided, you'll save with Super-Shell.

Glenn Butts, Mgr.
Kilgore and Jackson Streets

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THE POST-DEMOCRAT

Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District, The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

223 North Elm Street, Phone 2540
MRS. GEO. R. DALE, Publisher

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, June 9, 1939.

85% of All American Farmers Participating In 1939 Program

An overwhelming majority of farmers in every section of the United States have voted to participate in the 1939 farm program under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. As the law did not become effective in time last year to enable farmers in many regions to plan their operations under the program proposed, the result of individual expressions thus far this year, made through their local committees, provided the first fair test of its popularity. Returns received to the middle of May show participation in 1939 by far the largest for any year since farm adjustment programs were started in 1933.

They reveal participation as follows: 81 per cent of the commercial corn and wheat growers; 92 per cent of the cotton farmers and 80 per cent of the commercial dairymen. Participation by tobacco, rice and potato growers, who have until June 1st to indicate their desires, already average from 70 to 80 per cent. On the basis of these returns, it is expected that 6,000,000 farm families will receive AAA payments in 1939, which is 85 per cent of all the farm families in the United States. Eighty per cent of all farm land and slightly more than 70 per cent of all privately-owned range and pasture land will be included in the program.

These official returns refute conclusively the figures and "opinions" given in the most active of the nation-wide polls published in Republican metropolitan newspapers of May 12. "Even among farmers in the South and Middle West, where the bulk of the nation's farms are located," this poll asserts, "the agricultural program is favored by only a slight majority."

On the contrary, cotton farmers in the South, comprising the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Texas, voted to participate to the extent of a fraction more than 92 per cent, instead of the 52 per cent "favorable" given in the poll.

In the North Central region—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin—referred to in the poll as the Middle West—more than 1,600,000 farmers, or in excess of 75 per cent, decided to operate under the program. This is an increase of 450,000 over last year and represents more than 80 per cent of the farm land. In the Northeast division—Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont—76 per cent of the farmers are participating, which is 30 per cent above last year, and the returns will not be complete until June 1.

In the East Central region—Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, participation is above 85 per cent, which represents more than four-fifths of the crop land. In the Western division—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming—returns indicate that no less than 85 per cent of the farmers are cooperating.

Last year farmers received in soil conservation payments \$450,000,000. This year it is estimated they will be paid \$475,000,000. In addition, they have been and are being paid for last year more than \$209,000,000 in parity payments.

Unbiased Authority Reveals How Trade Agreements Help Farmers

Trade agreements negotiated with foreign governments "have substantially benefited American farmers," according to a report just issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture in Washington. Foreign sales of the products of American farms during the fiscal year 1937-38, when trade agreements were in force with 16 countries, exceeded by more than 100 million dollars the total for the full fiscal year 1935-36, when such agreements were in force with only three countries. This was an increase of 55 per cent. Excluding exports of cotton, which fell off during the last period for reasons that have no relation to the trade agreement program, the increase in farm products alone would have been 108 per cent.

By comparison, the exports of American farm products to countries with which no trade agreements had been negotiated increased by only three per cent.

Here in the finding of an unbiased and strictly non-partisan agency, devoted solely to the farmers' welfare, is the answer to partisan propagandists who have persistently tried to deceive the public with the charge that the American farmer "is being sold down the river" by the government's reciprocal trade agreement program. This propaganda consists almost entirely in citing the abnormally large imports of farm products in 1937 and in grossly distorting their significance. Imports were large in 1937 solely because of the widespread and unprecedented drought and they included millions of dollars worth of products urgently needed by American farmers, such as corn and hay for feeding stock.

The report of the Agricultural Economics Bureau shows that imports of farm products from the trade-agreement countries actually decreased by three per cent during the two years ending last June, while from other countries, with which no trade agreements had been made, they increased by four per cent. Notable examples of specific benefits are the increase of 42 million dollars in exports of farm products to Canada in the fiscal year 1937-38 over the year 1935-36 and of 30 million dollars in exports of farm products to the Netherlands.

During the current fiscal year trade agreements have been concluded with four additional countries, making 20 in all.

Pot and Kettle

Says the arch Republican Chicago Tribune in an unguarded moment: "The Republican state committee last week tried and failed to select a successor to the late George F. Harding of Chicago as Republican National Committeeman for Illinois. Unable to agree, the state committeemen began factional maneuvering and intrigue in which the shadows of the old Small-Insull-Frank L. Smith control of the state takes substance. Mr. Smith, twice denied a seat in the United States senate, appeared on the scene trying to take advantage of the deadlock in his own interest. If the party permits these cats to come back, it will be lost for another generation."

INDIANA AT

(Continued From Page One)

We have problems, of course, most serious in complexity and magnitude, but everyone of our problems is solvable. No exigency, however serious, presents to this nation an insurmountable crisis. A belief in our capacity does not negative in any way the acknowledgment that difficulties abound. The solution demands only the best that is in us as a nation, mentally and spiritually. Problems of our past, comparable with those of our present brought about by changing methods and changing times, have always been solved by courage and cooperation, by the realization that we all go up or we all go down together, and that one man is better than another only when he does better.

In Indiana when there is a reason for discontent we meet it squarely. We correct the cause where there is a cause and we destroy the excuse where there is an excuse only. It is not the spirit of America to attempt to divide section against section, group against group, or sect against sect. The nation has no greater enemy than one who would thus divide the country against itself.

I echo the voice of Indiana when I declare that we know full well the greatness of our tomorrow will be measured by what we build to ward it at home—in our communities, in our state, and in the nation; that we shall not let gather the clouds of hate which are carrying the storms of war in other parts of the world. We hope for just and fair and righteous governments in other lands, but here at home our government is in our own hands and the duty of its maintenance is ours. This is our first duty—and we will keep it first things first.

Again I echo the voice of Indiana when I say that for us Democracy—the sacred right to govern ourselves—is not merely a theory of government but a way of living. We will be patient with one another in our realization that each one is equally responsible. We stop and look within—each one to his own industry and thrift, to his own conscience and his own moral responsibility; and in the practice of self-reliance and tolerance we declare again that to live and let live is today not enough; we will live and help live in America. This is the spirit of Americans in Indiana and this is the spirit of the nation. Americans have died for their country and they will live for it in such a manner that it may realize its full capabilities and its high estate.

Indiana is dedicated to the America of tomorrow; and if any Hoosier has a doubt about the spirit of the Republic I report to you from knowledge of every section that a tide of patriotism will come from the Pacific and meet the waves of faith which will roll toward it with the sun to submerge any foes that may ever be in our own household; or any threats from abroad; and all for the glory of the nation.

And lastly, for further proof, we may look about us and remember that here in these beautiful environs, here where we stand this moun-

ute, the citizens of New York made a park out of a dump in a depression year at a cost of \$100,000,000—and they just called it another day. That is some of the spirit of America, and it is made of the same stuff that sent their ancestors to the Pacific in covered wagons and is carrying the flag today; and which will, with God's help, make certain the America of tomorrow.

LAMB DERBY BECOMES ANNUAL TOWN EVENT

Willows Cal.—Twenty lambs participated this year in the city's annual Lamb Derby.

The idea of a Lamb Derby was originated in 1933 by Charles Raglin, commander of the Sons of the Legion, who thought it would be a "bracer" for depression year. It has now become an annual fixed event. The lambs are run five at a time by young boys.

BOND SALE NOTICE CITY OF MUNCIE

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned Controller of the City of Muncie, Indiana, at his office in said city, up to the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on the 24th day of June, 1939, for the purchase of bonds of said city designated as "Refunding Bonds of 1939, Series B," in the amount of \$20,000.00, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed 4 1/2 per cent per annum (the exact rate to be determined by bidding) which interest is payable on July 1, 1940, and semi-annually thereafter. Said bonds are to be dated as of July 1, 1939, will be issued in denominations of \$500.00, and will mature as follows: \$10,000.00 on January 1, 1945, and \$10,000.00 on January 1, 1946.

Bidders for these bonds will be required to name the rate of interest which the bonds are to bear, not exceeding 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Such interest rate must be in multiples of 1/4 of 1 per cent, and no interest rate shall be named by each bidder. Said bonds will be awarded to the highest qualified bidder who has submitted his bid in accordance herewith. The highest bidder will be the one who offers the lowest net interest cost to the city, to be determined by computing the total interest on all of the bonds hereinto bid, if any, and therefrom the premium bid, if any. No conditional bid or bid for less than the par value of said bonds, including interest from the date of said bonds to the date of delivery, at the interest rate named in the bid, will be considered.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. In the event no satisfactory bid is received at the time and on the date herein fixed, the sale will be continued from day to day thereafter until a satisfactory bid has been received for said bonds.

All bids must be filed in sealed envelopes marked "Bid for Refunding Bonds of 1939, Series B," and each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of \$500.00, payable to the City of Muncie, to guarantee the good faith of the bidder and insure that the bidder will, if awarded the bonds, promptly accept delivery of the same in accordance with the terms of sale. In the event of the failure of refusal of such purchase to perform in accordance with the provisions of his bid and the notice of sale, then said check and the proceeds thereof shall be the property of the city and shall be considered as its liquidated damages on account of such failure or refusal. The checks of all unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately upon the award of said bonds. The successful bidder shall accept delivery and make payment for said bonds prior to ten o'clock a. m. on July 3, 1939, at the office of the Treasurer, or at such bank in the City of Muncie as the purchaser shall designate in writing.

Said bonds are being issued for the purpose of refunding certain outstanding bonds of the City of Muncie which mature on July 1, 1939, and will be the direct obligations of the city payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied and collected on all of the taxable property in said city. The opinion of Messrs. Ross, McCord & Clifford, bond counsel of Indianapolis, Indiana, will be on file on the date of sale and will be furnished to the successful bidder at the expense of the city.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1939.
JOHN D. LEWIS, City Controller

June 9-16

LARGEST CIRCUS

(Continued From Page One)

of junglebeast, will present the largest group of performing wild animals ever seen in America—50 lions, tigers and leopards.

Gargantua the Great, the world's largest and most ferocious captive gorilla, has grown since last year, and stands 5 feet 7 inches when erect, weighs around 500 pounds and has an arm stretch of over 9 feet. His huge air conditioned cage is a sight in itself.

Heading the roster of features newly imported from Europe are the Pilades, who do the leaps from the long ramp and spring board over elephants, camels and horses, standing side by side; the Zerbis, foremost teeterboard acrobatic act of the Continent and cousins of the famous Riding Christians, who again head the bareback riding numbers; the Great Arturo, fearless tumbler and comic of the high wire; Hubert Castle, acrobatic comedian of the tight wire; the Alcardis, amazing novelty jugglers of fire torches; the Filidys, springboard somersaulting marvels; the Iwanows, stars of the aerial bars; Albert Powell, contortionist thriller of the flying trapeze; Alberto of London, Europe's favorite clown, and Lulu, the greatest woman clown of the age.

And back to the Big Show comes the circus glamour girl—dashing Dorothy Herbert, she of the flying curls and whipping draperies, whose exciting laybacks on rearing horses and fire hurdling equestrianism are the delight of audiences everywhere.

The big standard features—the Flying Concellos, the Riding Christians, the Walkmires, the Torrence Victorias, Dolly Jacobs and her riding leopards and lion, and all the rest of them are back.

And harness races have come to the big top for the first time in circus history—pounding hoofs, flying manes, flashing sulky wheels.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

State of Indiana,
Delaware County, ss:
Lewis Oliphant

vs.
Margaret Oliphant
In the Superior Circuit Court
April Term, 1939
Complaint: Divorce
No. 4283

Notice is hereby given the said defendant Margaret Oliphant that the plaintiff has filed his complaint herein, for divorce together with an affidavit that the said defendant Margaret Oliphant is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that unless she be and appear on Monday the 7th day of August, 1939, the day the next term of said Court, to be held on the second Monday in April, A. D. 1939, at the Court House in the City of Muncie in said County and State, the said cause will be heard and determined in her absence.

WITNESS, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie this 6th day of June A. D. 1939.

ARTHUR J. BECKNER, Clerk
Walterhouse & Mansfield,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
June 9-16-23

NOTICE TO COAL CONTRACTORS

The Trustee of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, will receive sealed bids until 4:00 p. m. June 23rd, 1939, at the Superintendent's office, 225 Central High School Building, for the furnishing of coal for use in the several schools in the city of Muncie during the school year 1939-1940.

Specifications are on file and may be secured at the office of the Superintendent.

R. ARTHUR BAIL, President
VERNON H. DAVIS, Secretary
JOSEPH H. DAVIS, Treasurer
June 9-16

Their Own Reports Prove The Administration Has Not Hampered Business

Reports of business corporations to their stockholders definitely disprove frequent assertions of Republican speakers and newspapers that the Administration at Washington has been hampering business recovery to imperil the profit system. For example, in a single issue of the staunch G. O. P. New York Herald-Tribune (May 13), 19 of 27 corporations in all lines of industry and commerce reported very substantial increases in net earnings during the first quarter of 1939 over that period in 1938. Several reporting losses attributed them to their foreign branches.

In a classification by industries of all American manufacturers, the Associated Press reported that the largest gain was made by the automobile makers, whose earnings were 835 percent higher than in the corresponding quarter last year. Other industries making impressive gains were railroad equipment, 447 percent; dairy products, 168 percent; building materials, 91.5 percent; machine tool makers, 68 percent; aviation manufacturers, 77 percent. Scores in other lines showed increased net earnings to the extent of 50 percent and slightly less. Retail sales were characterized as "exceptional."

Montgomery Ward & Co. had the highest first quarter profit in the firm's history. First quarter sales of Marshall Field & Co. equaled their entire trade volume during all of 1938. Record breaking also was the net earnings statement of Sears, Roebuck & Co. for April. Sales of furniture, pianos, all food products, electric power, air conditioning, all metals, textiles, drugs, clothing in all grades, soap surpassed those for the same quarter last year, as did also car loadings and steel shipments.

Thomas J. Watson, president, announced that "sales of International Business Machines Corp. in the first four months of 1939 were the best volume in the company's history." Even the railroads were improving, gains of the Union Pacific being 20 percent in the West and the New York, New Haven & Hartford 14.3 percent in the East, over 1938.

Yet the gentlemen who meet

every spring to speak for the Chamber of Commerce of the entire country completely ignored these glowing figures. Instead they charged the government at Washington with having placed every possible obstacle in the path of progress. So startlingly insincere was this indictment, resembling a remarkable degree editorials in ultra-conservative Republican journals, as to evoke the following scathing comment in the Scripps-Howard newspapers:

"If the U. S. Chamber of Commerce really spoke for American business, then the resolutions adopted by this organization at its Washington meeting would have to be written down as a calamity to the country. For if American business as a whole were as blackly, hopelessly reactionary as these resolutions would make it appear, the Roosevelt Administration could claim itself justified in fighting business to a knockout. What the Chamber demanded was death to the whole New Deal. As a climax to stupidity, it called for outright repeal of the Wage-Hour law—which now requires a minimum wage in interstate industry of \$11 for a 44-hour week—on the ground of 'impracticability.' We believe most business men are as far from agreement with the stone-age attitude of the Chamber's resolution writers as we are from agreement with the backward-looking Wage-Hour pronouncement of the American Newspaper Publishers Association convention in New York last week."

AUTO CLUB TEACHES 100,000

Toledo, O.—The Toledo Automobile club, using two dual-controlled automobiles, has given safety-motoring lessons to 100,000 boys and girls in northwestern Ohio.

CRIMEAN WAR VETERAN DEAD

Brisbane—Charles Longden, believed to be the oldest veteran of the Crimean war, died here at the age of 105. He served in the Crimea with the Royal Engineers.

Commission Bars Stands From State Road Right-of-Way

A request to state police and other enforcement officers to clear state highway rights-of-way of itinerant stands by the State Highway Commission, was reported today by T. A. Dicus, chairman.

The request called attention to a Resolution adopted by the Commission in 1937 which designated such use of the highway right-of-way as a safety hazard and as unfair to established businesses. The most common violations are, by persons selling baskets, statuary, pottery, cherry ciders, peanuts and other wares. Frequently trucks or cars used by these peddlers are parked so that they become traffic hazards, and displays of the wares offered for sale are placed almost on the pavement or traveled part of the highway.

The State Highway Commission is spending Mr. Dicus pointed out, thousands of dollars each year to eliminate traffic hazards on the state highway system and to increase the safety of motorists by proper marking and speed regulations. If itinerant peddlers are permitted to use the highway shoulders to display their wares, a new traffic hazard is created and this hazard becomes more dangerous as passing motorists may stop to make purchases.

STATE PARKS DRAWING THOUSANDS EACH WEEK

Indiana's state parks are a constant stimulation of travel by Hoosiers and motorists in other states. Virgil M. Simmons, commissioner of the Department of Conservation, said today after checking park attendance reports for the past few weeks.

Although weekend weather conditions have not been particularly favorable, attendance at the parks and memorials already has passed the hundred thousand total and will grow rapidly during the coming vacation months. In 1938 state park visitors traveled approximately forty million miles.

TURKEY BOOSTERS EAT BEEF

Worcester, Mass.—At a meeting here to discuss plans for making the public "native turkey conscious," directors of the Massachusetts Turkey Growers Association dined on—roast beef.

THE RECORD... Facts That Concern You

No. 8 of a series



\$1,826,726.00* TO THE RESCUE

AND that's just the beer tax revenue this state itself collects... to lift the burden of direct taxation from your shoulders. Nationwide, beer contributes over a million dollars a day to the cost of government. Think what that means in paying for relief, in public works, in old age assistance right in your own community.

Then think of the million new jobs that beer made. And then add to that a 100 million dollar market for farmers' crops!

How can we keep these benefits... for you and for us? Brewers of America realize this depends on keeping beer retailing as wholesome as beer itself. They want to help public officials in every possible way. They cannot enforce laws. But they can—and will—cooperate!

May we send you a booklet telling of their unusual self-regulation program? Address: United Brewers Industrial Foundation, 19 East 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

*Data from Indiana Alcoholic Division, license fees included.

BEER...a beverage of moderation



ELECTRIC RATES DROP AGAIN NEXT MONTH

ON July 1st the Second Domestic Rate Reduction will be made

30 KWH	6¢
30 KWH	4 1/2¢
240 KWH	2 1/2¢
EXCESS AT	1 1/2¢

ELECTRIC ROASTERS ON SALE

Extraordinary values are offered THIS MONTH ONLY by Your Electrical Dealer. Investigate this Ideal Hot Weather Cooking Device.

AT THE beginning of this year we made the first of our progressive rate reductions and now comes the second. Effective with bills rendered after July 1, 1939, the first block of 30 kilowatt-hours used by our domestic customers in any month, is reduced to 5 1/2 cents a kilowatt-hour. The extremely low levels for additional consumptions continue. Did you realize that after 60 kilowatt-hours, the cost per kilowatt-hour for the next 240 kilowatt-hours is only 2 1/2 cents and that above 300 kilowatt-hours, you may buy all the electricity you need for 1 1/2 cents a kilowatt-hour?

With these substantial rate reductions you cannot afford to perform the back-breaking tasks of household operation. Take advantage of our low electrical rates. Modernize your home with new labor-saving devices.

INDIANA GENERAL SERVICE COMPANY

THE FINAL RATE

30 KW. HRS.	5¢
30 KW. HRS.	4 1/2¢
30 KW. HRS.	2 1/2¢
240 KW. HRS.	1 1/2¢

AFTER DECEMBER 31st, 1939